



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
Region VI

**Subject:** POLREP #2  
January 3 - February 8, 2017  
Amarillo Phosphine Incident (b) (6) Mitigation & Cleanup)  
A6PJ  
Amarillo, TX

**To:** Anthony Buck, TCEQ RRT Representative

**From:** Jhana Enders, FOSC

**Date:** 2/8/2017

**Reporting Period:**

#### 1. Introduction

##### 1.1 Background

Site Number:	A6PJ	Contract Number:	
D.O. Number:		Action Memo Date:	
Response Authority:	CERCLA	Response Type:	Emergency
Response Lead:	EPA	Incident Category:	Removal Action
NPL Status:	Non NPL	Operable Unit:	
Mobilization Date:	1/2/2017	Start Date:	1/2/2017
Demob Date:		Completion Date:	
CERCLIS ID:		RCRIS ID:	
ERNS No.:		State Notification:	
FPN#:		Reimbursable Account #:	

##### 1.1.1 Incident Category

CERCLA Removal Assessment

##### 1.1.2 Site Description

Single family home located at (b) (6)

##### 1.1.2.1 Location

The site is located in Amarillo, Potter County, Texas (b) (6) within a residential area. The affected home is a 1,080 square foot mobile home located on the site according to the Potter County Appraisal District.

##### 1.1.2.2 Description of Threat

The incident occurred when a resident applied a restricted use pesticide known as WEEVIL-CIDE, containing aluminum phosphide, under the house to address a pest problem. The application created strong odors in the house and the resident attempted to wash the material away using water. Aluminum phosphide, when mixed with water, creates phosphine gas, which is toxic and may ignite spontaneously in air. Four children residing at the residence died as a result of exposure to the phosphine gas, and six other residents of the property were hospitalized. Ten first responders from the police, fire, and medical response departments were also taken to the hospital as a precautionary measure, but none showed any symptoms of exposure. The residence was isolated from entry by the Amarillo Police Department.

##### 1.1.3 Preliminary Removal Assessment/Removal Site Inspection Results

**On 03 February 2017 to 05 June 2017**, final confirmation sampling results were distributed to UC which is coordinating to determine if additional sampling or other response actions are needed for site closeout. **As of 05 May 2017**: the city of Amarillo legal department determined the home was not a public health hazard and will not order a demolition. The health department met with the family to discuss rehabilitation concerns. The residence is currently unoccupied and the family indicated they plan to demolish it. The family is currently building a new residence on the property.

**On 02 February 2017**, Preliminary sampling results were received from the lab and distributed to UC/Local Health Department, State Health Department and ATSDR.

**On 28 January 2017**, Final sampling for phosphine was conducted within the interior of the house.

**On 27 January 2017**, Quality Assurance Sampling Plan (QASP) completed by EPA per guidance from the Health Department and input from UC and ATSDR.

**On 26 January 2017**, UC finalized the sampling criteria for phosphine per guidance from the Health Department and input from the EPA, TCEQ and Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR).

**On 24 January 2017**, the mattresses, couches and pillows were loaded into a roll off box provided by the COA along with the food drum and PPE drum. The deactivated Weevil-Cide was solidified with dry absorbent material, placed in a drum and also placed in the roll off box to be taken to the city landfill for

disposal. The house was locked and UC is awaiting word from the city whether the police department will go back to providing security. Security is currently being provided by EPA however, only law enforcement has the authority to ensure no one enters the house.

**On 23 January 2017, the seven (7) days of cumulative air monitoring requested by the Health Department and approved by UC was completed.** The seven (7) days started on 17 January 2017 (the first day of <0.1 readings). The team demobilized prior to this date from 13 -16 January 2017 due to cold temperatures and high winds. EPA's routine air monitoring of the home is now concluded. EPA is providing site security.

**On 22 January 2017, the pot of partially spent dust was removed from the heat source and allowed to cool to ambient temperature. After allowing the pot to cool, air monitoring of the headspace collected utilizing a VRAE. Headspace readings were less than 0.1 ppm. EPA is providing site security.**

**On 21 January 2017**, entry into the house was made earlier than normal due inclement weather. The house, food drum, and PPE drum were still less than 0.1 ppm. Headspace readings within the heated pot containing the deactivating material were greater than 20 ppm utilizing the VRAE, and approximately 30 ppm utilizing a Drager tube pump for phosphine. Air monitoring was conducted within each room at heights of the baseboard, 3 feet above the floor, and 5 feet above the floor, utilizing a VRAE and Drager tube pump for phosphine. Readings collected within the rooms and the freezer/refrigerator were less than 0.1 ppm. EPA is providing site security.

**On 20 January 2017**, the SPU made entry into the house to take photos and complete an investigation. Site activities included headspace readings within the heated pot containing the deactivating material were greater than 20 ppm utilizing the VRAE, and approximately 30 ppm utilizing a Drager tube pump for phosphine. Air monitoring was conducted within each room at heights of the baseboard, 3 feet above the floor, and 5 feet above the floor, utilizing a VRAE and Drager tube pump for phosphine. Readings collected within the rooms and the freezer/refrigerator were less than 0.1 ppm. The APD continues to provide site security but will transition to EPA today.

**On 19 January 2017**, UC met to discuss the request by the Amarillo SCU to enter the house to conduct an investigation and the appropriate level of PPE required. Other topics included the status of the sampling plan which will be used by the Health Department to make a final determination regarding rehabilitation. The FOSC recommended the current Level B PPE for the SCU entry since final sampling has not been completed and the partially spent residual dust mixture in the backyard is still at levels over the IDLH of 50 ppm. Modified PPE was discussed however, the SPU personnel needing to make entry have not been trained on the use of respirators or supplied air. The Health Department decision was to allow the SCU to make entry in, 'Level D (Green Zone), not to exceed 2 hours per day per person.' (See Health Department letter dated 12 January 2017 under documents). Site activities included air monitoring of the headspace within the heated pot containing the deactivating material which was greater than 20 ppm utilizing the VRAE and 125 ppm utilizing a Drager tube pump for phosphine. Air monitoring was conducted within each room at heights of the baseboard, 3 feet above the floor, and 5 feet above the floor, utilizing a VRAE and Drager tube pump for phosphine. Readings collected within the rooms of the site and the freezer/refrigerator were less than 0.1 ppm. The APD continues to provide site security.

**On 18 January 2017**, entry was made to conduct air monitoring within each room at heights of the baseboard, 3 feet above the floor, and 5 feet above the floor, utilizing a VRAE and Drager tube pump for phosphine. Readings collected within the rooms of the house and the freezer/refrigerator were less than 0.1 ppm. The food drum reading was less than 0.1 ppm with the VRAE and Drager. The partially spent residual dust mixture was heated within the pot and monitored. Air monitoring of the headspace utilizing the VRAE were greater than 20 ppm, and greater than 1,000 ppm utilizing the Drager tube pump for phosphine. Perimeter (Upwind & Downwind) of Cooking Pot: No readings utilizing the VRAE and Drager. Temperatures: Exterior - 60 degrees F, Interior 72 degrees F, South crawlspace 54 degrees F, North crawlspace 52 degrees F. The APD continues to provide site security.

**On 17 January 2017**, at 1030 hrs entry was made into the backyard and the contents of the cement mixer were transferred to a 32-quart pot and placed on an electric burner to increase the temperature of the material due to the cold ambient temperature. The burner was set to low heat in an attempt to continue the deactivation of the partially spent residual dust. The pot was left on the burner for the remainder of the day. Prior to transferring the material from the cement mixer to the pot the phosphine reading was 1.5 ppm. Once the mixture was placed in the pot and heat added the reading increased to 2.8 ppm. Readings from the drum containing food from the freezer/refrigerator was 1.2 ppm. At 1445 hrs another entry was made and vinegar (weak acid) was added to the pot to better facilitate deactivation as indicated by the Weevil-Cide technical specialist. Vinegar was also sprayed on the food to treat the phosphine gas in the drum. The house was 76 degrees F and all air monitoring indicated less than 0.1 ppm. Air monitoring of the deactivating material on the electric burner with vinegar had a reading of greater than 20 ppm. The lid to the drum of food was removed and a fan placed on the top in an attempt to increase air circulation within the drum. A small sample of the liquid in the bottom of the food drum was collected and placed in a small amber bottle to take a headspace reading. The reading from the bottle was 3.8 ppm. The APD continues to provide site security.

**On 13-16 January 2017**, no air monitoring was conducted due to freezing temperatures and high winds. Air monitoring needs to occur at temperatures above 50 degrees F or above in order to provide accurate readings. The APD continues to provide site security.

**On 12 January 2017**, deactivation of the partially spent residual dust mixture continued utilizing the cement mixer. The mixer had a reading of 4.5 ppm while turned off and a poly cover and a reading of >20 ppm while running and a poly cover. Entry was made into the house at 1400 hrs to conduct air monitoring within each room at heights of the baseboard, 3 feet above the floor, and 5 feet above the floor, utilizing a VRAE and Drager tube pump for phosphine. Ambient temperature within the house was approximately 75 degrees F. Readings collected within the rooms were less than 0.1 ppm each. Readings collected within the freezer and refrigerator were 0.1 ppm. The freezer/refrigerator was unplugged and moved away from the wall and the doors were left propped open. The drum with the food removed from the freezer/refrigerator on 8 January 2017 had a reading of 2.5 ppm. The SPU provided assistance in signing access agreements for the COA, TCEQ and EPA. The APD continues to provide security.

**On 11 January 2017**, a UC meeting was held at the COA EOC to discuss the site status. The Amarillo Special Crimes Unit (SCU) attended the meeting to verify when they might be able to make entry into the residence. The request was raised to the Health Department with the assumption the unit would make

entry in the current Level B PPE. The final timeline for entry by the SPU will be discussed at the UC meeting on 12 January 2017. Site activities included wetting underneath the house two times in an attempt to activate any remaining Weevil-Cide. The cement mixer containing the partially spent residual dust was stopped and the opening covered with a poly cover for approximately 2 and 1/2 hours to build up material in the headspace. Entry was made into the house at 1500 hrs to conduct air monitoring. All readings inside the house were less than 0.1 ppm at 78 degrees F. Air monitoring then continued outside in the backyard to obtain readings from the cement mixer containing the partially spent residual dust mixture. Readings included; 1) cement mixer turned off with poly cover attached was 3.6 ppm (VRAE), 2) cement mixer turned on with poly cover attached was <50 (Drager) and >20 (VRAE), and 3) poly cover removed, mixer running with detergent bubbles removed was less than 0.1 ppm. The entry team then conducted monitoring of the 55 gallon drum containing food removed from the refrigerator/freezer on 08 January 2017. The drum reading was <50 ppm (Drager) and >20 ppm (VRAE). The APD continues to provide site security.

**On 10 January 2017**, a UC meeting was held at the COA EOC with the Bi-City-County Health Authority who will make the determination for rehabilitation. Attendees included the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ), City of Amarillo Emergency Manager (EM), Director of Amarillo Public Health, Environmental Health Director for Bi-City-County Health Department, City of Amarillo Building Safety, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) and the Texas Department of State Health Services (TDSHS). Decisions included; 1) air monitoring will continue in the residence until seven cumulative days with readings of less than 0.1 ppm at 50-70 degrees F can be achieved, 2) the EM, Bi-City-County Health Authority and Environmental Director, Director of Public Health, TDSHS, ATSDR, TCEQ toxicologist and EPA Risk Assessor will begin discussions on what detections limits to use for the final site sampling plan, 3) EPA will provide information to the TDSHS on the VRAE and Drager air monitoring equipment detection limits, 4) the Bi-City-County Health Authority will provide a final rehabilitation plan once final sampling is complete and 5) the Bi-City-County Health Authority will provide a written document to EPA and TCEQ verifying the rehabilitation criteria has been achieved. Site activities included drilling three holes inside the house in order to monitor between the wall to determine if phosphine was present. The locations included; 1) one hole in the bathroom 18" from the floor and 2) two holes in the bedroom at baseboard level. All three had readings of less than 0.1 ppm. Three entries were made to check thermometers, wet underneath the house, air monitor inside and air monitor the partially spent residual dust being deactivated in the cement mixer in the backyard. All air monitoring inside the house as well as the partially spent residual dust had readings less than 0.1 ppm. The APD continues to provide site security.

**On 9 January 2017**, deactivation of the partially spent residual dust continued with agitation of the mixtures conducted (3) three times per day (morning, midday and afternoon). Entry was made to conduct air monitoring within each room at heights of the baseboard, 3 feet above the floor, and 5 feet above the floor, utilizing a VRAE and Drager tube pump for phosphine. Ambient temperature was approximately 78 degrees F. Phosphine gas was detected within bedroom 1 and the freezer at 0.1 ppm. Measurements collected within the other rooms were less than 0.1 ppm. Readings were collected from bucket 1 (collected 04 January 2017) with readings greater than 50 ppm but less than 100 ppm. Readings from bucket 2 (additional areas collected on 07 January 2017) were less than 0.1 ppm. The soil beneath the house was soaked with water to further activate any remaining product. A decision was made to purchase a concrete mixer to provide more continuous agitation of the partially spent residual dust being deactivated. The APD continues to provide site security.

**On 8 January 2017**, deactivation continued on Bucket 1 (collected 04 January 2017) and Bucket 2 (additional areas collected on 07 January 2017) was mixed to begin the deactivation process. Phosphine readings utilizing a Drager tube pump on Bucket 1 were greater than 50 ppm but less than 100 ppm. Entry was made at 0900 hrs to open the house for venting and consisted of opening windows, all drawers, refrigerator and freezer. The skirting from around the trailer was removed and two fans set up on the south end to enhance ventilation underneath the trailer. Thermometers were placed in bedroom 1, living room and between the doors of bedroom 2 and 3 and the north and south side of the crawlspace located beneath the site. The house was allowed to heat up in preparation for air monitoring later in the day. At 1600 hrs entry was made to conduct air monitoring and included the refrigerator, freezer, headspace from a bag of clothes collected from the master closet, and each room at heights of the baseboard, 3 feet above the floor, and 5 feet above the floor, utilizing a VRAE and Drager tube pump for phosphine. Measurements collected within each of the rooms and bagged clothes were less than 0.1 ppm. Phosphine gas was detected within the refrigerator and freezer at 0.1 ppm each. The ambient air high temperature was 53 degrees F. The APD continues to provide site security.

**On 7 January 2017**, deactivation of the partially spent residual dust continued with VRAE readings above 20 ppm and saturation of the Drager tube. Cold weather has affected the deactivation process but should improve with increasing temperatures. Entry was made within the crawlspace beneath the house, and three additional areas with partially spent residual dust were identified, consistent with the APD information received yesterday. A VRAE was utilized to monitor the additional areas, with readings less than 0.1 ppm. Six soil samples based on a six quadrant grid, were collected from the additional areas and placed in re-sealable plastic bags. The bags were allowed to volatilize in the sun before air monitoring was conducted from the headspace of each bag utilizing a VRAE. Phosphine gas was detected at 0.1 ppm from samples 1 and 5. Readings from the other samples were less than 0.1 ppm. Additional soil was also removed from the two locations where the partially spent residual dust was collected on 04 January 2017. Air monitoring was conducted at the exterior of the site fence on the north, west, and south side at approximately 6 inches above the ground. VRAE measurements were less than 0.1 ppm. Entry was made to conduct interior air monitoring within each room at heights of the baseboard, 3 feet above the floor, and 5 feet above the floor, utilizing a VRAE and Drager tube pump for phosphine. Measurements collected within each of the rooms were less than 0.1 ppm. Readings were also collected utilizing a VRAE into drawers, cabinets, heating vents, shower drains and sinks, beds, couches and the refrigerator. Phosphine gas was detected in the refrigerator and freezer at 0.3 ppm each. All other areas were less than 0.1 ppm. Miscellaneous laundry was collected and placed in a clothes dryer and allowed to heat on high for approximately two to five minutes. Six loads of laundry were dried and monitored utilizing a VRAE. Phosphine gas was detected at 0.1 ppm within a load of laundry removed from the bottom of a pile within the closet located in bedroom 1. The other five loads were less than 0.1 ppm. The APD continues to provide security.

**On 6 January 2017**, deactivation of the partially spent residual dust continued with VRAE readings above 20 ppm and saturation of the Drager tube. There was discussion about disposing of the couches and

mattresses however, a signed access agreement needs to be obtained before disposal can occur. The city is working with the resident to have agency access agreements signed. Air monitoring was conducted at the exterior of the site fence on the north, west, and south side at approximately 6 inches above the ground. The Drager measured less than 0.1 ppm, and the VRAE measured less than 0.1 ppm. Entry was made and air monitoring was conducted within each room at heights of the baseboard, 3 feet above the floor, and 5 feet above the floor, utilizing a VRAE and Drager tube pump for phosphine. Measurements collected within each of the rooms were less than 0.1 ppm. The APD arrived onsite at approximately 1700 hrs with more specific information about the location of the Weevil-cide piles and based on the information, photos and a video recording were taken of the areas. In an area where the police department indicated a pile had been picked up by the home owner, no visual evidence could be seen. The police also said the home owner covered the material not picked up with dirt. The soil was scraped down three to four inches to look for the potential Weevil-Cide but no evidence was found. Air monitoring was conducted where the pile was removed on 02 January 2017 with readings of 0.3 ppm for phosphine. The APD continues to provide site security.

**On 5 January 2017**, air monitoring continued inside the residence. UC meeting was held at the Amarillo EOC to discuss the site status and to sign the initial Incident Action Plan (IAP). Site activities included placing the partially spent residual dust collected in the crawl space on January 04 2017, inside an insulated drum filled with a soap and water mixture in accordance with the product manual to initiate deactivation. The drum was wrapped with insulation and warmed with heating lamps due to the low outside temperature and placed in the backyard to continue the deactivation process. Readings obtained from the deactivating material were above 20 ppm on the VRAE and saturated the Drager tube. Perimeter air monitoring was conducted for phosphine utilizing a VRAE with phosphine sensor and Drager CMS unit with a phosphine chip (0.1 ppm to 2.5 ppm range). Air monitoring was conducted at the exterior of the site fence on the north, west, and south side at approximately 6 inches above the ground. The Drager CMS measured less than 0.1 ppm, and the VRAE measured a range of 0.2 ppm - 0.4 ppm. Due to temperatures in the teens, the residential heating system was turned on to provide better conditions for interior monitoring. Entry was made and air monitoring was conducted within each room at heights of the baseboard, 3 feet above the floor, and 5 feet above the floor, utilizing a VRAE and Drager CMS for phosphine. Measurements collected within each of the rooms were less than 0.1 ppm. The APD continues to provide site security.

**January 4, 2017**, Entry was made a number of times inside the house and exterior crawl space beneath the house. One deceased pet cat, one 3.0 oz container of d-CON Rodenticide pellets, one 100 mL bottle of Bovitraz (insecticide), a plastic spray bottle containing a purple liquid, and a plastic bottle containing a powdery substance were recovered. Average air monitoring readings during the entries utilizing the MiniRAE 3000 ranged from 0.2 ppm to 1.0 ppm, Drager CMS were less than 0.1 ppm, and VRAE readings were less than 0.1 ppm. Air monitoring utilizing the Drager CMS were less than 0.1 ppm, and VRAE readings were less than 0.1 ppm. EPA and TCEQ were notified the property owner had sprayed an insecticide on mattresses inside the house so entry was made in order to screen the mattresses and other sleeping areas for VOC readings. Average VOC readings in the sleeping areas ranged from 0.1 ppm to 0.2 ppm, two mattresses sealed in poly sheeting were observed in a bedroom, and VOC readings ranged from 0.6 ppm and 2.8 ppm, VRAE readings for phosphine on the two poly sealed mattresses ranged from 0.2 ppm to 0.3 ppm. Approximately one gallon of soil containing partially spent residual dust from the Weevil-Cide pellets was removed from the crawlspace and transferred to a five-gallon bucket. Headspace readings on the bucket utilizing the VRAE, were greater than 20 ppm, a headspace reading of the Bovitraz was also collected, and VOC readings were documented at 145 ppm. Air monitoring was conducted inside the house as well as area monitoring for phosphine and VOCs at upwind and downwind locations of the site utilizing MiniRae 3000s calibrated for phosphine, VRAE with phosphine sensor, and Drager CMS unit with phosphine chips (0.1 ppm to 2.5 ppm range). The APD continues to provide site security.

**On 3 January 2017**, the EPA and TCEQ participated in multiple planning meetings at the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) in Amarillo, Texas. Attendees included the Office of Emergency Management (OEM), Baptist Saint Anthony's (BSA) Hospital, Environmental Health, Animal Management and Welfare, Fire Department, Police Department, Assistant City Manager, Office of Public Communications and Community Engagement, Building Safety, Shelter Veterinarian, and others. The city requested technical assistance from EPA and TCEQ to decontaminate four pet dogs located in the backyard of the site. EPA and TCEQ contacted United Phosphorus Inc., the manufacturer of Weevil-Cide, and spoke with the technical expert and toxicologist regarding information contained in the Product Manual. After the discussions, EPA and TCEQ made recommendations to the fire department and at 1540 hours, the Amarillo Fire Department made entry to decontaminate the dogs as outlined in the Weevil-Cide application manual. After decontamination, the pets were released to Amarillo Animal Management and Welfare for observation. **Unified Command (UC) was established to include the City of Amarillo/Local Health Department, TCEQ and EPA. UC made a decision to use < 0.1 ppm as the initial screening level for phosphine until the Health Department finalizes the risk value.** The Texas Department of Agriculture (TDA) was notified and provided a contact for the site. The Amarillo Police Department (APD) is providing site security.

**On 2 January 2017**, the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) contacted the EPA Region 6 Emergency Management Branch (EMB) to request assistance for a site located in Amarillo, Texas. FOSC Enders and START mobilized to the site to provide air monitoring and other assistance as needed. At 1830 hrs, the EPA Team met with TCEQ representatives for a situational briefing. After the briefing, the EPA team conducted air monitoring for phosphine gas at seven (7) locations adjacent to the site as there are a number of homes located in the area. Based on the air monitoring results, phosphine gas was not detected offsite. EPA did not conduct air monitoring within the affected residence. The police established a 100 ft perimeter with caution tape around the house. There were no neighborhood evacuations. A meeting is scheduled tomorrow at 0830 hrs with the City of Amarillo (COA) and local/state and federal responders at the Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

## 2. Current Activities

### 2.1 Operations Section

#### v2.1.1 Response Actions to Date

Initial air monitoring for phosphine was conducted at 7 locations adjacent to the site on 02 January 2017 with no offsite detections. No air monitoring was conducted inside the residence.

Location	Coordinates	Time	Drager (ppm)	VRAE (ppm)	MultIRAE VOC (ppm)	Correction Factor (3.9)*
South of Site	35.226755°N, 101.776248°W	19:45	<1.00	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
(b) (6)	(b) (6)	20:17	<1.00	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
(b) (6)		20:23	<1.00	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
(b) (6)		20:34	<1.00	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
(b) (6)		20:44	<1.00	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
North of Site	35.227278°N, 101.776323°W	20:52	<1.00	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
West of Site	35.227091°N, 101.776608°W	21:01	<1.0	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1

\*Correction Factor is a confirmed value based on 10.6 eV lamp

#### 2.1.2 Enforcement Activities, Identity of Potentially Responsible Parties (PRPs)


#### 2.2 Planning Section

##### 2.2.1 Anticipated Activities

###### 2.2.1.1 Planned Response Activities

###### 2.2.1.2 Next Steps

The City of Amarillo/Local Health Department will determine if the home can be re-occupied.

###### 2.2.2 Issues

#### 2.3 Logistics Section

No information available at this time.

#### 2.4 Finance Section

No information available at this time.

#### 2.5 Other Command Staff

No information available at this time.

### 3. Participating Entities

#### 3.1 Unified Command

EPA  
TCEQ

City of Amarillo/Local Health Department

#### 3.2 Cooperating Agencies

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR)  
Texas Poison Center Network  
Texas Department of State Health Services (TDSHS)

### 4. Personnel On Site

All personnel demobilized from the site after the final confirmation sampling was completed on 28 January 2017.

## **5. Definition of Terms**

FOSC - Federal On-Scene Coordinator  
TCEQ - Texas Commission on Environmental Quality  
START - Superfund Technical Assessment and Response Team  
APD - Amarillo Police Department  
PRP - Potentially Responsible Party  
SCU - Special Crimes Unit

## **6. Additional sources of information**

### **6.1 Internet location of additional information/report**

<https://www.epaosc.org/AmarilloPhosphine>

## **7. Situational Reference Materials**

No information available at this time.